KUTEYNIKOV, Ye.S.; SYAGAYEV, N.A.

Tectonic pattern and the history of the development of the Kyutingde transverse trough. Trudy NIIGA 130:83-90 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Kyutingde Valley—Geology, Structural)

KUTEYNIKOV, Ye.S.; NATAPOV, L.M.

New data on the tectonics of the northeastern edge of the Siberian Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.6:1405-1408 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy aerologicheskiy trest. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Siberian Platform—Geology, Structural)

KUTEYNIKOV, Ye.S.; ISTRATOV, V.V.

Recent data on the tectonics of the Kyutingde transverse trough in the Northeast of the Siberian Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.2:414-417 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskiy trest i TSentral'naya kompleksnaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya Yakutskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.
(Kyutingde Valley--Geology, Structural)

OVCHINNIKOV, B.A.; KUTEYNIKOVA, L.P.

Experimental manufacture of woodpulp from aspen. Bum.prom. 37 no.12:18-20 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kaliningradskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Ovchinnikov).
2. Vtoroy Kaliningradskiy kombinat (for Kuteynikova).
(Woodpulp industry--Research) (Aspen)

KUTEYSHCHIKOV, G.N.; KIRSHENBAUM, Ya.S.

Experiment of placing small boilers under automatic control. Prom. energ. 15 no.9:18-22 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Boilers) (Automatic control)

KUTHAN, Frantisek; SYTAROVA, Josefa

Hemagglutination test in progressive chronic polyarthritis.
Vnitr. lek., Brno 1 no.3:203-208 Mar 55.

1. Z reumatologickeho oddeleni KUNZ v Brne--prednosta MUDr. Frant. Kuthan, Brno, Gorkeho 26.
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, blood in hemagglutination test.)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION, in various diseases arthritis, rheum., test.)

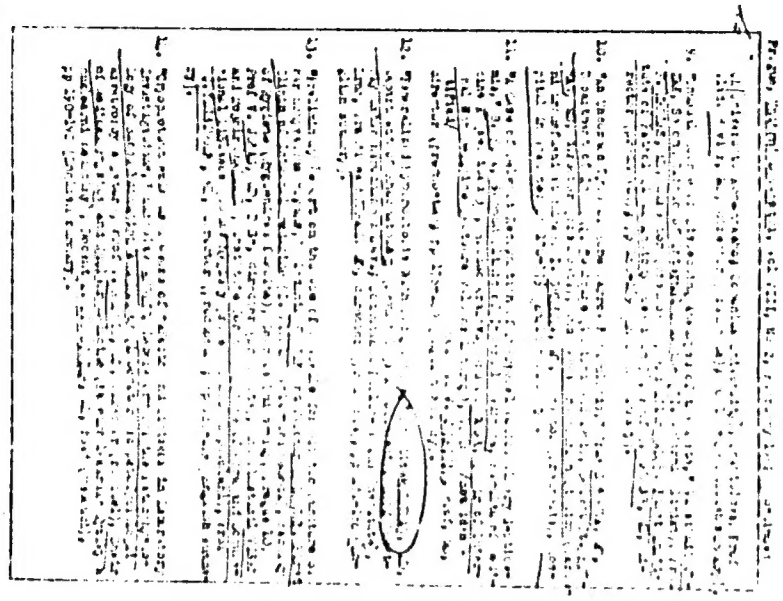
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/4 Apr. 57

KUTHAN F.

2895. KUTHAN F. Reumatol. Odd KÚNZ, Brno; Ortop. Odd. KÚNZ, Brno
*Klinický význam místního lečeni hydrokortisonacetátem. The clinical importance of local treatment with hydrocortisone acetate VNITŘ.LEK. 1956, 2/3 (272-277) Tables 1 Illus. 1
Out of 120 cases of articular and periarticular diseases treated with local injections of hydrocortisone acetate 30 patients were completely cured, 42 improved considerably and 39 showed less evident improvement. The improvement following one injection lasted approximately 9 days.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927910019-3"

EUTHAN TRANSLE



HEINRICH, F.; HULE, V.; KUTHAN, F.

Activity of lactate dehydrogenase isoenzymes in the serum of patients with progressive arthritis. Fysiat. vestn. 43 no.4:197-201 Ag '65.

1. I. Interni klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta dr. M. Stejfa), Ustredni laboratore fakultni nemocnice v Brne (vedoucí doc. dr. V. Hule) a Revmatologicke oddeleni Mestskeho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Brne (vedoucí dr. F. Kuthan).

SVETELSKY, Jiri, MUDr.; KUTHAN, Frantisek, MUDr.

Severe calcifying stenosis of the aortic valve in a case of bicuspid valve. Voj. zdrav. listy 34 no.6:248-250 D '65.

1. Ustav soudniho lekarstvi Lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove (prednosta doc. MUDr. J. Beran, CSc.) a Interni oddeleni polikliniky Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Semilech (vedouci lekar MUDr. J. Svetelsky).

E- 31010-66

ACC NR: AP6023118 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/65/000/006/0248/0250

AUTHOR: Svetelsky, Jiri (Doctor of medicine; Physician); Kuthan, Frantisek (Doctor of medicine)

20
8

ORG: Institute for Forensic Medicine, LFKU /headed by Docent, Doctor of Medicine, Candidate of sciences J. Boran/, Hradec Kralove (Ustav soudniho lekarstvi LFKU); Internal Department of the Polyclinic, OUNZ /headed by Physician, Doctor of Medicine J. Svetelsky/, Semily (Interni oddeleni poliklinniky OUNZ)

TITLE: Large calcified stenosis of the aorta in a case of bilobate aortal valve

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 6, 1965, 248-250

TOPIC TAGS: pathogenesis, cardiology, clinical medicine, diagnostic medicine, histology

ABSTRACT: An accidentally discovered case of isolated calcified stenosis of the aorta in a 27 year old man is described; the patient had had rheumatic fever. Clinical picture, pathogenesis, and the diagnosis of the disorder are presented. During autopsy a bilobate aortal valve with a large calcified aortal stenosis was found. Histological examination revealed decalcified fibrotic valve and a disseminated fibrosis of the myocardium. It is therefore assumed that the disease was of rheumatic origin. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 LC

UDC: 616.126.421-007.270-003.84

0915 1325

The Institute of Building Economics enters its third year. p. 147.
Terminology for the assembly-line method of building. p. 149.
Responsibility for construction work. p. 153. [illegible]
(Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 7, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accession List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

MULLER, V.; KUTHAN, J., inz.

Evaluation of the coal swelling index. Paliva 43 no.5:155-156 My '63.

1. Statni planovaci komise, odbor vedy a techniky (for Muller).
2. Ostravsko-Karvinske doly, Dul 1 maj (for Kuthan).

KUTHAN, Josef

Laboratorni mereni z elektrotechniky. (Laboratory Measurements in Electrical Engineering; a university textbook. 1st ed. illus., bibl.) For the students of the Faculty of Mechanization. Prague, SPN, 1957. 159 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 36. 15 Oct 57. p. 786.

KUTHAN, J.; VACULIK, P.

"Homologues of pyridine" III. Synthesis of 4-alkyl-3,5-dimethylpyridine. In German. p. 1[illegible].

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech., Vol. 24, No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. [illegible], No. 6, Sept. 59
Unclassified

Kuthan, J.

The steric relationship between sandaracopimaric acid and the dextropimaric acids. Vlastimil Galik, František Petrů, and Josef Kuthan (Chem. Tech. Hochschule, Prague). *Naturwissenschaften* 46, 322-3(1959).—Partial dehydration of sandaracopimaric acid with Pd yielded the hydrocarbon $C_{18}H_{28}$, which, by its ultraviolet absorption spectra and mixed m.p. detn., proved to be identical with the hydrocarbon of Harris and Sanderson (*C.A.* 42, 6801b). I was identical with dextropimaric acid, not isodextropimaric acid. Kathryn M. Wolfe

KUTHAN, J.

Distr: 4E3d

Reaction of Grignard reagent with 3,5-dicyanopyridines. R. Lukeš and J. Kuthan (Tech. Hochschule, Prague). Angew. Chem. 72, 918(1960).—Et₂O solns. of 3,5-dicyanopyridines reacted at 20–40° with MeMgI (Ia) or EtMgBr (Ib) in 4–6-fold excess to form NH.CR¹:C(CN).CR¹:C(CN).CHR² or NH.CR¹:C(CN).CHR².C(CN):CR². The following were prepd.: R¹ = R² = R³ = H (I); R¹ = R² = H, R³ = Me (II); R¹ = R² = H, R³ = Et (III); R¹ = Me, R² = R³ = H (IV); R¹ = R² = Me, R³ = H (V); R¹ = R³ = Me, R² = H (VI); R¹ = H, R² = R³ = Me (VII); R¹ = H, R² = Me, R³ = Et (VIII); R¹ = H, R² = Et, R³ = Me (IX); R¹ = R² = Me, R³ = H (X); R¹ = R³ = Me (XI); R¹ = R² = H, R³ = Me (XII); R¹ = R³ = H, R² = Et (XIII); R¹ = R² = Me, R³ = H (XIV); R¹ = R² = R³ = Me (XV). I with Ia gave 70% XII, I with Ib 65% XIII, II with Ia 60% VII, II with Ib 48% VIII, III with Ia 80% IX, IV with Ia about 43% X and XIV, V with Ia 82% XI, VI with Ia 35% XV.

F. H. van Munster

7

4
BW(BH)
JAJ(NB)
1

VACULIK, P.; KUTHAN, J.

Oxidation of some 4-alkyl-3,5-dimethylpyridine. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.6:1591-1595 Je '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur organische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag. (For Kuthan). 2.Jetzige Adresse: Biologisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag. (for Vaculik)

(Alkyl groups) (Lutidine)

LUKES, R.; KUTHAN, J.

Some new pyridine compounds prepared from the products of the Guareschi reaction with propionaldehyde and acetaldehyde. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.8:2173-2178 Ag '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur organische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag.

(Pyridin) (Propionaldehyde) (Acetaldyhyde)

LUKES, R.[deceased]; KUTHAN, J.

Dihydropyridines. Part 3: Reaction of methylmagnesiumiodide on 3,5-dicyan-2-methylpyridine and 3,5-dicyan-2,4,6-trimethylpyridine. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.7:1845-1851 Jl '61.

1. Institut fur organische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag.

(Pyridine)

KUTHAN, J.

Czechoslovakia

Institute of Organic Chemistry, Technical Highschool for Chemistry -- Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 9, 1962, pp 2175-2184

"On Dihydropyridine IV. Constitution and Absorptionsspectrum of Alkyline 3.5-Dicyandihydropyridine."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUTHAN, J; PALECEK, J.

Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Technical Higher School of Chemistry, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 8, 1963, pp 2260-2264

"Report on the Mannich Reaction of Formaldehyde with Acetondicarbonic Acidic Diethylester."

PITHA, J.; KUTHAN, J.

Examination of the tautomerism of 2,6-dihydroxydinicotinic acid ester by infrared spectroscopy. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.6:1625-1628 Je '63.

1. Institut fur organische Chemie und Biochemie, Tschechoslovakische Akademie der Wissenschaften und Institut fur organische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag.

KUTHAN, J.; JANECKOVA, E.; HAVEL, M.

On dihydropyridine. Pt.5. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.1:143-151 Ja'64

1. Institut fur organische Chemie und Institut fur analytische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag.

JANECKOVA, E.; KUTHAN, J.

On dihydropyridine. Pt. 6. Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm. no. 6:1[illegible]-1[illegible]
Je '64.

1. Institute of Analytical Chemistry and Institute of Organic Chemistry, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague.

[illegible], J.; [illegible], J.

On dihydropyridines. [illegible] no.7:[illegible]-66
[illegible] '64.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry and Department of Analytical Chemistry, Institute of [illegible], Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUTHAN, J; JANECKOVA, E.

Institute for Organic and Analytical Chemistry, Chemical Technical College, Prague - (for both).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 11, November 1965, pp 3711-3717.

"Dihydropyridine. Part 10: Reduction of assymetrical 3,5-dicyanpyridine alkylates using sodium boron hydride."

KUTHAN, J.

"Defect Preventing the Preparation of Electric Machines for the Harvesting Season", P. 803, (ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 4, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KUTHAN, J.

Mechanization of operations concerning potato delivery. p. 30. (Kvasny Prumysl, Vol. 3, No. 2, Feb 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug 1957, Uncl.

VACULIK, Pavel; KUTHAN, Josef

Contribution to the cyanoethylation of benzylamine. Sbor chem tech 4 no.2:513-517 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Katedra organicke chemie, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

(Cyanoethylation) (Amines)

KUTHAN, Josef, inz.

Better use of electric power is a condition for raising the production and labor productivity in agriculture. Energetika Cz 11 no.2:88-89 F '61.

KUTHAN, Josef, inz.

Automation of wet feeding. Energetika Cz 11 no.11:560-561 N '61.

(Feeding) (Agriculture)

BLAZEK, Josef, inz., C.Sc.; VORLICEK, Jindrich, inz.; KUTHAN, Josef, inz.; DURKOVIC, Oto, inz.

Automation of liquid feeding of swine. Zemedel tech 8 no.6:395-412 D '62.

1. Vysoka skola zemedelska, katedra elektrizace a vnitropodnikove mechanizace, Praha.

L 31472-66

ACC NR: AP6023163 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/65/000/011/1308/1339

AUTHOR: Kuthan, Josef

ORG: Department of Organic Chemistry, College of Technical Chemistry, Prague (Katedra organicke chemie, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka)

59
B

TITLE: Determination of the constitution and configuration of organic compounds by using physical methods

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 11, 1965, 1308-1339

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy, UV spectroscopy, organic chemistry, mass spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: Practical application of certain physical methods in the determination of structural and stereochemical formulas is discussed. Infrared and Raman spectroscopy, ultraviolet and visible spectroscopy, magnetic resonance spectroscopy, diffraction methods, and mass spectrometry are described. The best way is the simultaneous use of two methods, such as a combination of infrared and ultraviolet spectroscopy, or of infrared and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy. 21 examples of the uses of the different methods are described. The author thanks Doctor, Engineer K. Blaha, Candidate of Sciences; Engineer K. Capka, Candidate of Sciences; Docent, Engineer, Doctor M. Ferlesov ; Engineer, Doctor J. Kovar, Candidate of Sciences; Engineer J. Palecek, Candidate of Sciences for discussions and suggestions. Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 015

Card 1/1 mc

0915 1374

Mercury deposits of Slovakia. Miroslav Kuthan. *Ferr Státy Geol. Ústav, Bratislava* No 1, 15 pp. (1941). No 4, 56 pp. (1941). No 7, 64 pp. (1942). *Mineralog. Listy* 9, 206(1946). – Near Gelnica, silicified porphyroids are cut by veins in which mercurian tetrahedrite replaces siderite and pyrite and is replaced by cinnabar. At Mernik veins cutting conglomerate and pitchstone contain quartz, calcite, and cinnabar, replaced by meta-cinnabar and chalcedony. Near Tajov, cinnabar occurs with realgar and orpiment as veins and impregnations in sandstones, andesitic agglomerates, and dolomites.

Michael Fleischer

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CX

5

The andesitic volcanism of the Carpathian orogeny and volcanological survey of the northern part of the Presov Mountains. M. Kuthan *Práce Stát. Geol. Ústavu* 17, 87-174 (in English, 181-71) (1948). – Detailed petrographic study with 1 chem. and many modal analyses of rocks. The eruptive phases were in the sequence rhyolite, andesite, rhyolite, dacite, andesite, latite. Michael Fleischer

AND THE METALLOGENIC LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KUTEK, M.; JASAN, O.; MAGNIGNY, J.

"Geological Survey of the Spis-Gemer Ore Mount. Inc." . 1 3 (GEOLOGY AND CHEMIS. Vol. 4, No. 1/2, 1953; Bratislava, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1956, Uncl..

Czechoslovakia/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya No 6 1957 18915.

Author : Kuthan, Miroslav.
Inst : -
Title : Postvulcanic Activity in Vicinity of Viglyashska Huta (form. Kalinka)

Orig Pub : Geol. Prace. Zpravy 1956 No 5 3-36.

Abstract : Basing on field work and laboratory research, the fundamental sequences of processes connected with the last eruption from the parasitic crater on the northern slope of the Yavor'ye volcano was reproduced. Two generations of sulphur were recorded of which the younger one proved to be more impoverished in regard to chalcophile elements due to conditions that had happened to exist. The hydrothermal alteration of andesites occurred in accordance with the following scheme: 1) at a high temperature: saussuritization → uralization → biotitization; 2) at a low temperature: sericitization → propylitization → kaolinization → alunitization.

Card 1/1 27-

KUTHAN, M.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals: GEOLOGICKE PRACE No. 49, 1958

KUTHAN, M. Volcanism of the late Tertiary period in the Slovak Carpathian Mountains. p.5,

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

KUTHAN, M.

KUTHAN, Miroslav

Long-term research project on the deep-seated beds of neovulcanites of central Slovakia and their megastructure. Vest Ust geol 38 no.1: 57-59 Ja '63.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUTHAN, M.

Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho Ustavu Geologickeho, No 1, 1963, pp 57-59

"Prospective Project of Research in the Deep-seated Basement of the Volcanites and Megastructures of Central Slovakia."

KUTHAN, S.

In memory of Cenek Rohac. Lek. listy 5 no.19:588 1 Oct 1950. (CLML 20:1)

KUTHAN, St., Doc. dr.; HRANICE, N.B.

How to treat ulcers. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.10:303-304 7 Mar 52.
(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy
current concepts)

DUSTALEK, C.; KUTHAN, V.

Successive induction effect of an auditory stimulus on iris contraction induced by a visual stimulus. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.5:444 Sept 58.

1. Laborator grafickych vysetrovacich metod CSAV a Laborator fysiologie a patofysiologie zrakoveho analysatoru CSAV, Praha.

(IRIS, physiol.
eff. of auditory stimulus on contraction induced by visual stimulus (Cz))

(HEARING
eff. of auditory stimulus on iris contraction induced by visual stimulus (Cz))

DUSTILEK, C.; KUCHAN, V.

Control of the iris by verbal factors. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.5:444-445 Sept 58.

1. Laboratory grafickych vysetrovavich metod CSAV a Laboratory fysiologie a patofysiologie zrakoveho analysatoru CSAV, Praha.
(IRIS, physiol.
eff. of verbal stimuli (Cz))
(SPEECH,
eff. of verbal stimuli on iris (Cz))

DOSTALEK, C.; KUTHAN, V.

Comparison of stability of pupillary conditioned reflexes induced by conditioned stimulus preceeding unconditioned stilulus and by unconditioned reflexes preceeding conditioned stimulus. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:179-180 Apr 59.

1. Laborator grafickych vysetrovacich metod CSAV a Laborator fysiologie a patofysiologie zrakoveho analysatoru CSAV, Praha, Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 13. 1. 1959.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
eff. of mixing conditioned & unconditioned stimuli on stability of pupillary conditioned reflexes (Rus))

KUTHAN, V.

Review of the electrophysiology of the visual analyzer.
Cesk. fysiol. 12 no. 2: Mr '63.

1. Laborator fysiologie a patofysiologie zrakoveho analysatoru CSAV, Praha.
(ELECTRORETINOGRAPHY) (RECEPTORS NEURAL) (VISION)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

V. KUTHAN, Laboratory of Physiology and Pathophysiology of the Visual Analyzer (Laborator fysiologie a patofysiologie zrakoveho analysatoru) CSAV [Ceskoslovenska Akademia Ved; Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,] Prague.

"Review of the Electrophysiology of the Visual Analyzer."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 12, No 2, 1963; pp 126-150.

Abstract: A very detailed reveiw of the published literature on the microphysiology of the retina; resting potential of the eye; electroretinogram. Data about vertebrates and invertebrates; spectral sensitivity and receptor poles of ganglionic retinal cells. Of 289 references, 2 are Czech, 10 Soviet, about 30 Japanese, rest Western.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUTHAN, V.; Laboratory of the Physiology and Pathological Physiology of the Visual Analyzer of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Laborator fysiologie a patofysiologie zrakoveho analysatoru CSAV,) Prague.

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 12, No 4, July 1963; pp 243-251.

Abstract: Comprehensive review of publications on the optic nerve and optic tract, lateral geniculate body (including some LSD studies,) electrophysiologic research in the pretectal area, cerebellar electrophysiologic function in relation to the activity of the optic analyzer. Four Japanese and 90 Western references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUTHAN, V.; Laboratory of Physiology and Pathological Physiology of the Visual Analyzer of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Laborator fysiologie a patofysiologie zrakoveho analysatoru CSAV,) Prague.

"Review of the Electrophysiology of the Visual Analyzer. Part 3."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 12, No 4, July 1963; pp 252-261.

Abstract: Review of Western literature: resting activity, evoked potentials as in response to either electric or light impulse, neuronal unit activity in the visual cortex. There are 143 Western references.

1/1

KUTHAN,V.,

Functional relations of neural and glial structures. New viewpoints on the physiology of the nervous system. Cesk. fysiol. 13 no.2:108-125 Ja'64

1. Laborator fysiologie a parofysiologie zrakoveho analysatoru CSAV, Praha.

*

KUTHANOVA, H.

7

Colorimetric estimation of iron in fats. Herta Kuthanová. *Chem. Obsor* 24, 66-71(1949). A colorimetric method with salicylic acid is described. The oil extd. from the seeds in the lab. and the fats in com. production contain 10^{-4} to 10^{-5}% Fe. Jan Micka

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

HUNGARY

KUTHY, Akos, Dr; Robert Karoly Boulevard Hospital of the XIII. District Council, Surgical Ward (XIII. Keruleti Tanacs Robert Karoly Koruti Korhaza, Sebeszeti Osztaly) (chief physician: SZABO, Zoltan, Dr).

"A Simplified Technique for the Use of Ritosept."

Budapest, Magyar Sebeszet, Vol XVI, No 2, May 1963, pages 101-103.

Abstract: [Author's German summary] The simplified gauze-towel method of disinfection with Ritosept was used in 247 surgical cases in the author's department. The 40 negative bacterial cultures provided proof for the quick and lasting sterility obtained. No side effects were observed. The method is suitable for use in smaller institutions and in surgical ambulatory cases. 1 Western, 3 Hungarian references.

1/1

KUTHY, Istvan, dr.; LUSZTIG, Gabor, dr.

Intrauterine fetal pneumonia. Magy.noorv.lap. 21 no.1:42-45 Ja '60.

1. A Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (Igazgato: Strasser Laszlo dr.) Prosecturajanak (Foorvos: Lusztig Gabor dr.) kozlemenye.

(PNEUMONIA)
(FETUS dis)

CA 17

Solubility of digitoxin in solutions of surface activity. GYULA M[illegible]HER AND SÁNDOR KUTHY. *Magyar Biol. Kutató Intézet Munkái* 9, 197-200(1942). Surface active substances increase the sol'y. of digitoxin. Na oleate dissolved 850 mg. digitoxin in 0.1 N soln. Ests. of digitalis powder made with different concns. of Na phenylpropionate and Na oleate solns. were higher in active glucosides than those made with water alone. Toxicity of digitalis is increased by Na phenylpropionate and is decreased by Na oleate. J. S. DE FINÁLY

(2

11 h

Effect of sodium oleate on the toxicity of digitoxin. Gyula Méhes and Sándor Kothy. *Magyar Bud. Kutatás Intézet Munkái* 8, 271-82(1933).—The M. L. D. of digitoxin detd. by the method of Hatcher-Brody on rats is 0.008 mg./kg. This value increased 5-42% if 0.15-45% Na oleate was added to the soln. of digitoxin.—Decrease of 30-80% was observed after a previous intravenous treatment with Na oleate. The max. decrease of toxicity occurs immediately after the treatment but the decrease can be observed even after 16-24 hrs. No change of M. L. D. was observed on previous treatment with physiol. NaCl soln. or with a 1% Na glycocholate soln. The Ca oleate ppt. formed in the blood probably adsorbs and detoxicates a part of the digitoxin. If the formation of this ppt. was prevented by a simultaneous addn. of Na glycocholate the M. L. D. was not affected.

S. S. de Finály

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CK

2

The effect of colloids on crystallization and the theory of formation of pathological concretions. Sándor Küthy. *Magyar Orvosi Arch.* 35, 289-97(1934); cf. *C. A.* 28, 7434.—Urine and bile contain substances in large amts. that ordinarily would crystallize from aq. solns. Under normal conditions substances of high mol. wt. and high surface tension play the role of so-called protective colloids preventing the supersatd. body fluids from crystg. This theory is illustrated by expts. as follows: 2-cc. samples of 0.05 *N* $Pb(NO_3)_2$ plus 2 cc. 0.025 *N* KI plus 2 cc. gelatin sol of various concns. were mixed and boiled until the ppt. dissolved. The crystn. was observed under a high power microscope at 40°C. As the gelatin concn. increased there was a decrease in crystd. material and finally at a gelatin concn. of 1.4–1.6 mg. per liter the crystal structure of the PbI_2 became indefinite and at 2.5 mg. crystn. was completely prevented and only amorphous ppts. formed. With 25 mg. gelatin there was no pptn. at all even after several hrs. Macroscopic expts. also showed that in addn. to gelatin the following substances are good protective colloids: dextrin, agar, Na glycolate, Na taurocholate, desoxycolic acid, ovalbumin, Na oleate, ethylurethan and carbamide. Their protective colloidal action decreases in the order given.

Hugo Fischer

AND SCIENCE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Chemical structure and physiological activity. Sandor Kuthy. *Pharmazeut. Zentralhalle* [illegible] 70, 121 [illegible] (1930); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, [illegible], cf. C. A. 32, [illegible]. A review covering the following topics: vitamin D, follicular hormones, various sterols, provitamin-like and hormone-like compds., and cancerogenic compds.

W. A. Mosse

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

12

CA

Bread as a vitamin source in national nutrition. Sándor Küthy. *Conge. intern. tech. chim. ind. agr., Compt rend., VIe conge., Budapest 2,* 180-6 (1939); *Chem Zentr.* I, 1050.—The possibility of enriching bread with aneurin is discussed. In baking expts. with malt ext an enrichment of 50-100% can be attained. H. E. W.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Control of the temperature of manure fermentation

Sander, Kathy. West. [illegible] Agricultura 13, [illegible] 1957. At low temp. the fermentation is too slow, the manure remains very acid for several months and the straw is not sufficiently decomposed. At too high temp. the loss of nutrients increases. The best temp. seems to be between [illegible] and [illegible]. The greater the proportion of straw in the mixt. the higher is the temp. of fermentation. The losses of nutrients can be diminished by decreasing the ratio C:N in the mixt. S. S. [illegible]

ASTIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

11D

Rosebush pseudocarp, the new natural source of vitamin C. Sándor Küthy. *Természettudományi Közlöny* 74, 204-6(1942); *Chem. Zentr.* 1948, II, 681.—The high vitamin C content (800-8200 mg.-%) of the rosebush pseudocarp is retained almost completely in the proper prepn. of marmalade and meat. W. W. Binkley

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

12

The composition of tomatoes Sándor Kádár. [illegible] Budapest 1, 290 92(1949). 25 varieties of tomatoes originating from 9 different localities of Hungary were investigated in 1947; 21 varieties grown at Kecskemét were also tested in 1948. The values were dry matter [illegible] by tomato refractometer [illegible] (1947) and [illegible] (1948), dry matter (by actual weight) [illegible] and [illegible] 5 (d), content of total acids [illegible] and [illegible] 0.28 0.55, total sugar [illegible] and 11.1 21.9 mg [illegible] pH value [illegible] acid 19.1 30.4 and [illegible] 4.62 and 4.70 5.00. The better quality of tomatoes in the 1947 harvest is due to more favorable climatic conditions. No connection could be observed between acidity determined by titration and actual acidity measured by pH values. [illegible]

CA

15

Increasing the protein yield of feed plants by applying late top dressing (fertilization) Sandor Kadis [illegible] Szemle 1, No. 1, 16-21(1949). Lettuce stock experiments with barley and oats were conducted to test the effect of N fertilizers on the protein production. Barley gave the highest protein and straw yields when a basic fertilizer rate of 80 kg "Pet" salt (calcium nitrate) [illegible] was later complemented by a top dressing of [illegible] kg "Pet" salt. Experiments with oats gave no definite results. [illegible]

KUTHY, SANDOR

HUNGARY/Physiology of Plants - Mineral Fertilizers. I-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10407

Author : Kuthy, Sandor.
Inst : -
Title : Research of Microelements in the Plants of Hungary.

Orig Pub : Agrokem. es talaj., 1956, 5, No 2, 273-280

Abstract : Researches conducted by Hus in 1939 and 1940 demonstrated that the rosette disease of fruits, caused by insufficient Zn in the soil, can be cured by spraying the plants in April, May, and June with a 3% solution of zinc sulfate. In 1944 Sarosin showed that chlorosis of oats, which is caused by insufficient Mn, appears not only when there is not enough Mn but also when the soil is badly aerated. In the experiments of Kovacs and Ferenc, treatment of corn seed with a 0.3% KBr solution before sowing gave an increase in yield of between 10% and 25%. When wheat was sprayed with a 0.01% boric acid solution at the time of

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Physiology of Plants - Mineral Fertilizers. I-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10407

flowering, the content of albumins in the grain increased by 10%. Experiments conducted by the Department of Organic and Biological Chemistry of the Agrarian University indicate that the quantity of sugars increases and the intake of ash substances decreases when plants are sprayed with a 3% NPK solution and an A-Z Khoglend /Hoagland/ solution. The work of Valger and Vereckei has demonstrated that when plants are sprayed with boric acid in 0.1 - 5% concentrations, they lose from 11.1-46.3% less water /otdacha vody/. Garai and Fehir's experiments indicate that boron, mixed with ATF, gives a complex compound which, under the influence of light, disintegrates phosphoric acid more easily than ATF alone; evidently the photosensitizing role of ATF increases under the influence of boron.

Bibliography of 39 titles.

Card 2/2

KOTHY, J.

Problems of spray fertilization and experiences with it in Hungary, p. 217, Magyar Tudomanyos Akad mia, Agrartudomanyok Osztalya, KOZLEMENYEI, Budapest, Vol. 9, No. 1/3, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

COUNTRY : HUNGARY
CATEGORY : General Biology.
Physical and Chemical Biology.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 18986

AUTHOR : Kuthy, Sandor
INST. : -
TITLE : Some Examples of Applying Isotopes in Biochemical Investigations.

ORIG. PUB. : Agrokem. es. talaj., 1957, 6, No 3, 259-270

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

8

KUTHY, Sandor

Geza Doby at 85. Agrokem talajtan 12 no.1:1-2 Mr '63.

S/044/62/000/010/016/042
B166/B102

AUTHORS: Kuti, Csaba, Uray, Laszlo

TITLE: Approximate value of distribution functions of rounded errors obtained by the saddle-point method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 10, 1962, 4, abstract 10V15 (Magyar tud. akad. Közl. fiz. kutató int. közl., v. 8, no. 4, 1960, 239 - 243, V, X Hun.; summaries in Rus. and Eng.)

TEXT: The Laplace transform of the probability density of the sum of n uniformly distributed random variables is calculated and the accuracy with which the saddle-point method reproduces this density is studied when n = 1, 2, 3. The authors note that with large values of n the density is close to normal, in which case the saddle-point method gives a sufficient result. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KUTI, E.

Let us produce more fodder for our horned cattle. p. 19. (Magyar Mezogazdasag, Vol. 11, no. 4, Feb. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

KUTI, E.

KUTI, E. Organizati n of work for cultivation corn and sugar beets. p. 6

Vol. 11, No. 10, May 1956
MAGYAR MEZAGAZDASAG
AGRICULTURE
Budapest

SO: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, VOL. 6., NO. 3, March 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927910019-3"

KUTI, E.

KUTI, E. Our methods for increasing averages of thewheat crop. p. 3.

Vol. 11, no. 18, Sept. 1956
MAGYAR MEZOGAZDASAG
AGRICULTURE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

KUTI, G.

New foreign types of vehicles for streetcar traffic in cities. p. 437.
(Kozlekedestudomanyi Szemle, Vol. 6, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1956.
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

KUTI, G.; MARX, G.

Model with superconducting solution in quantum field theory II. Acta phys Hung 17 no.1/2: 125-155 '64.

1. Institute of Theoretical Physics, Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest. Presented by L.Gyulai.

KUTI, L.; BARABAS, M.

New trials for treatment of pulmonary metastases of malignant tumors. Acta med. hung. Suppl. 6 no.1:47-52 1954.

1. Onkologische Abteilung des Laboratorium des Krankenhouses Peterfy Sandor-Strasse und Roentgen Abteilung des Staatlichen Tuberkulose Institut, Budapest.

(LUNGS, neoplams
ther., anterior pituitary hormones)
(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, hormones
ther. of metastatic cancer of lungs)

KUTI, Laszlo

Remark about Laszlo Balazs' article "On the court expert's work." Geod kart 14 no.5:348-349 '62.

1. Allami Foldmeresi es Terkepeszeti Hivatal muszaki foeloaddja.

[illegible], L. ; [illegible], S.

"Methods of Establishing Norms for the Wearing out of Cutting Tools", I. 2" (KOZMEMELES, Vol. 7, No. 3, Ser. [illegible], Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1[illegible], Uncl.

KUTIDZE, N.D.

CA

10

Pigments of Gleditsia triacanthos. A. M. Gakhokhidze and N. D. Kutidze (Tbilisi Pedagog. Inst.). *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 20, 809-903(1947)(in Russian).—Air-dried pods of *G. triacanthos* (12 kg.), boiled 0.5 hr. with 1% 2% NaOH 6 times, and the alk. extr. acidified by 20% H_2SO_4 yielded 97.4 g. (0.81%) pigment mixt. Extn. with hot abs. EtOH left about 1% insol. matter; the ext. was evapd. and the residue, ppted. from EtOH by H_2O, gave 51.8 g. solids, which were extd. in a Soxhlet app. with EtOAc and the residue was similarly extd. with Me_2CO. Evapn. of the EtOAc ext. gave pigment I, while evapn. of the Me_2CO ext. gave pigment II. Both were repeatedly ppted. from EtOH by H_2O, then were adsorbed on Al_2O_3 from EtOH; I was eluted by EtOAc, II by Me_2CO, to give pure products. I, named *acrammerin*, obtained in 21.6-g. yield, brown plates, m. 335-40°; compn., $C_{14}H_{10}O_8$. Acetylation gave the *pentaacetate*, m. 231-2°; methylation gave a *hexa-MeO* compd. (III), m. 254-6° (I has 1 MeO group). Fusion of III with KOH gave trimethylgallic acid, m. 164-5°, trimethylpyrogallol, m. 48-50°, and 1,2,3-trimethoxy-3-hydroxybenzene, m. 130-40°. Fusion of I with KOH gave AcOH, pyrogallol, 2,4,6-$(HO)_3$-C_6H_2OMe, and gallic acid. I is believed to be 3',4',5,5',7-*pentahydroxy-8-methoxyflavone*. G. M. K.

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA TITIDZE, N.D.

Synthesis of disaccharides. VI. Synthesis of glucoside-2-galactose. A. M. Gakhokidze and N. D. Kutidze (Tbilisi and Sukhum Pedagog. Insts.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 22, 1393-420(1952).—Pentaacetylgalactose (117 g.) and 200 g. PCl_5 heated 2 hrs. at 100°, distd. under 2 mm (temp. not given), and the oily product treated with 10 ml. AmOH yielded 46% *1-chloro-3-(1-chloroacetyl)-2,4,6-triacetylgalactose*, m. 180-6°, $[\alpha]^{D}$ 10.4° (C_6H_6). This (58 g.), in 400 ml. dry Et_2O satd. at 0° with NH_3, kept 3 hrs. at room temp., chilled, filtered from the NH_4 salts, and evapd. gave 60% *1-chloro-2,4,6-triacetylgalactose*, m. 159-67° (from EtOH), $[\alpha]^{D}$ 29.1° (EtOAc). This (16.2 g.) in 300 ml. Et_2O shaken 2 hrs. with 16.6 g. AgOAc, evapd., and the residue extd. with $CHCl_3$ and Et_2O, and the extn. evapd. gave 74% *1,2,4,6-tetraacetylgalactose*, m. 128°, $[\alpha]^{D}$ 11.7° (EtOH). This (12.8 g.) and 12.5 g. 2,3,4,6-tetraacetylglucose shaken 5 hrs. in $CHCl_3$ with 6 g. $ZnCl_2$, filtered, treated with 15 g. P_2O_5, and shaken 5 hrs., gave 81% β-(1,5)-*glucoside-2-(1,5)-galactose octaacetate*, m. 179° (from EtOH). This (20 g.) in 250 ml. $CHCl_3$ shaken 2 hrs. with 0.7 g. Na in 100 ml. MeOH, treated with 50 ml. H_2O, shaken, neutralized with AcOH, the aq. alk. layer evapd., the residue treated with 300 ml. MeOH and 200 ml. Me_2CO, filtered, evapd., and the residue extd. with the min. amt. of H_2O, and 40 ml. AcOH added, gave 81% β-*(1,5)-glucoside-2-(1,5)-galactose*, m. 171-2°, $[\alpha]^{D}$ 42.6° (H_2O); *phenylhydrazone*, m. 181°. Oxidation of the disaccharide with Br water gave *glucoside-2-galactonic acid*, isolated as the Ca salt (from dil. EtOH). Hydrolysis of this with 5% H_2SO_4 gave *galactonic acid*, isolated as the Ca *salt* (from H_2O). Oxidation of Ca glucoside-2-galactonate with 30% H_2O_2 in the presence of Fe^{+++} gave *glucoside-L-lyxoside*, m. 130-41°, $[\alpha]^{D}$ 5.4° (H_2O); *heptaacetate*, m. 147-9°. *Glucoside-2-galactose* with Me_2SO_4 in 25% NaOH at 40-50° yields the *octa-Me ether*, in unstated temp., n^{D} 1.4712, $[\alpha]^{D}$ −22.7° ($CHCl_3$), after further treatment with MeI-Ag_2O. Hydrolysis of the methylated product 2 hrs. at 80-100° in 5% HCl gave *2,3,4,6-tetramethylglucose*, m. 93.5°, $[\alpha]^{D}$ 84.5°;

anilide, m. 137-9°, while the filtrate, treated with Br water, with $Pb(OAc)_2$ and $CaCO_3$, gave *(+)-3,4,6-trimethylgalactonic*, converted to the *lactone* of the *free acid*, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 104.8°, changing to 24.8° in 2 min. in H_2O. Methylation of the lactone gave the *δ-lactone* of *2,3,4,6-tetramethyl-d-galactonic acid*, m. 100-1°, *anilide*, m. 119-20°. VII **Synthesis of mannoside-2-mannose** *Ibid.* 247-61.—*1-Bromotetraacetylmannose*, m. 82-4° (20 g.), treated slowly in BtO_2 with 10 g. fresh dried Ag_2O and 1.5 ml H_2O and the mixt. shaken 2 hrs. gave 72% *2,3,4,6-tetraacetylmannose* (I), m. 94°, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 25.5°. Pentaacetylmannose (75 g.) and 130 g. PCl_5 heated 3 hrs. at 100°, and the mixt. concd. in vacuo and treated with AmOH gave 56% *1-chloro-2-(trichloroacetyl)-3,4,6-triacetylmannose*, m. 134-6°, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 11.7° (C_6H_6). This (50 g.) treated with 300 ml. dry BtO_2 satd. with NH_3 and shaken 5 min. gave 88% *1-chloro-3,4,6-triacetylmannose*, m. 151-2° (from EtOH), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 17.1°, reduces hot Fehling soln. and gives a ppt. of AgCl with $AgNO_3$; shaken with dry AgOAc in BtO_2 2 hrs. in the cold it yields 86% *1,3,4,6-tetraacetylmannose*, m. 131°. This (26.8 g.) and 20.8 g. I in dry $CHCl_3$ shaken 5 hrs. with 40 g. $ZnCl_2$ and 4 g. $SnCl_4$, filtered, and the filtrate shaken 10 hrs. with 30 g. P_2O_5, filtered [illegible] concd. gave 81% *octaacetylmannoside-2-mannose*, m. [illegible] from EtOH), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 19.2°. The product (36 g.) in dry $CHCl_3$ treated at 10° with 0.9 g. Na in 200 ml. dry MeOH, shaken 2 hrs., then treated with 100 ml. H_2O, neutralized with AcOH, and the aq.-alc. layer concd. gave 81% *(1,5)-mannoside-2(1,5)-mannose*, m. 141-3°, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 24.5° (from dil. AcOH). Oxidation of this with Br water 3 days in sunlight gave *mannoside-2-mannonic acid*, isolated as the *Ca salt* (from H_2O). This, oxidized with H_2O_2 in the presence of $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$ and $Ba(OAc)_2$ and treated with Ac_2O-AcONa, gave *heptaacetylmannoside-2-arabinose*, m. 147-8° (from EtOH); the deacetylated product does not react with Fehling soln. nor with Tollens reagent. *Mannoside-2-mannose* with $MeSO_4$ in 25% NaOH gave 54% *octa-Me deriv.*, distillable at 2 mm., n_D^{20} 1.4661, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −13.6°. This, heated 3 hrs. in much 5% HCl and $CHCl_3$ gave *2,3,4,6-tetramethylmannose*, m. 50-1°, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 37.4°; *anilide*, m. 143-5°, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −8.6°. The mother liquor, after sepn. of the tetra-Me deriv., oxidized with Br water 3 days in sunlight, yielded *3,4,6-trimethylmannonic acid*, isolated as the *Ca salt* (from aq. EtOH), which with $(CO_2H)_2$ gave the *δ-lactone* of *3,4,6-trimethylmannonic acid*, m. 95-6°, whose *d*-rotation changes very rapidly in aq. soln.; *phenylhydrazide*, m. 139-40°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KUTIDZE, N. D.

Gakhokidze, A. M., and Kutidze, N. D.- "The Synthesis of Disaccharides. VII. Synthesis of Mannosido-2-Mannose." (p. 247)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1952, Vol. 22, No. 2

SLAVOV, TS.; KUTIEV, T.

Some problems of correlation of prices. Trud tseni 6 no. 1: 27-38 '64.

BAIKUSHEV, Bozhidar; KUTIEV, Tasho

Influence of the prices of new varieties on the commodity circulation at retail. Trud tseni 5 no. 8:67-78 '63.

S/124/63/000/003/009/065
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Kaplan, S. A. and Kutik, I. N.

TITLE: Radiation of magnetohydrodynamic and magnetoacoustic waves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1963, 6, abstract 3B21 (Visnyk L'vivs'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz., 1962, no. 1 (8), 75-78 (Ukr.))

TEXT: The authors consider the radiation of magnetohydrodynamic (Alfven) and magnetoacoustic waves by an external source localized in a finite region of space. The intensity of the source is a harmonic time function. Dissipation processes are neglected. The plasma temperature is assumed to be zero, therefore there is no slow magnetoacoustic wave. The intensity of the radiated magnetohydrodynamic and magnetoacoustic (quick) wave is determined. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

Card 1/1

S/058/63/000/003/025/104
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Kaplan, S. A., Kutik, I. N.

TITLE: On the emission of magnetohydrodynamic and magnetoacoustic waves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 6, abstract 3G41 ("Visnyk L'vivsk'k. un-tu. Ser. fiz.", 1962, no. 1(8), 75 - 78, Ukrainian)

TEXT: The propagation of magnetohydrodynamic waves is considered in the case where the source of oscillations is expressed in the form $\underline{F} = \underline{f}e^{-r^2/a^2+i\omega t}$. Solving the equations of magnetic hydrodynamics, the authors obtain an expression for magnetohydrodynamic and magnetoacoustic waves. Expressions are obtained for the averaged-in-time intensities of the emission of the mentioned waves.

Yu. Mordvinov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4017034 S/0141/63/006/006/1129/1139

AUTHORS: Kontorovich, V. M.; Kutik, I. N.

TITLE: Mutual conversion of waves on a plasma boundary in a magnetic field

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 6, no. 6, 1963, 1129-1139

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, electromagnetic waves in plasma, plasma wave impedance, plasma wave impedance matching, plasma wave conversion, mutual plasma wave conversion, plasma boundary wave conversion, plasma wave resonance

ABSTRACT: The mutual conversion of longitudinal and transverse waves on an abrupt plasma boundary is considered in a weak magnetic field which is arbitrarily oriented relative to the boundary. The purpose of the research is to ascertain whether a narrow and sharp resonance, corresponding to matching of the wave impedances, is observed in this case in analogy with the mutual conversion of electromagnetic and sound waves (B. M. Kontorovich and A. M. Glutsyuk, ZhETF v. 41, 1195, 1961). A characteristic maximum of the angular

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017034

dependences of the conversion coefficient is found to exist and the frequency dependences of its position, height, and width are investigated, particularly in the resonance region. It is shown that in vacuum without a magnetic field all the conversion coefficients vanish, but the turning on of even a weak field makes wave conversion possible because of the appearance of transverse field components in the plasma wave. The authors are grateful to V. M. Yakovenko for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 27 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Dec62 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 43706-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2 Pz-6/Po-4/Pab-10/Pi-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AT5009756 UR/0000/64/004/000/0083/0084 WW/AT/GS

AUTHOR: Kontorovich, V. M., Kutik, I. N.

TITLE: The problem of wave transformations at plasma boundaries within magnetic fields

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga, 1962. Voprosy magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady soveshchaniya, v. 4. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSSR, 1964, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: plasma boundary effect, plasma wave transformation, magnetohydrodynamic wave

ABSTRACT: G. B. Field was the first to study the transformations of longitudinal plasma waves on the sharp plasma-vacuum boundary in the hydrodynamic approximation (Astr. J., 1956, 124, 555). The plasma was within a perpendicular magnetic field and was bounded by a wall. Consequently, in addition to the continuity of the tangential components of the electric and magnetic fields, one had to demand the continuity of the normal electric field component. A. H. Kritz and D. Hintzer (Phys. Rev., 1960, 117, 2, 382) dropped the "hard vacuum" requirement and discussed, for the case of no magnetic field, the wave transformation at the boundary between two

Card 1/2

L 43706-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009756

plasmas at equal pressure, introducing the continuous normal velocity component and pressure requirements. In this brief note, the authors point out that the Kritz and Mintzer approach is applicable only in the case of small density discontinuities, and they discuss the modifications needed during the transition to a "hot vacuum" case. Plasma-to-electromagnetic wave conversion coefficients are given. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

Popov's memory spurs us on to action, p. 97, RADIOTECHNIKA, (Magyar Onkentes Honvedelmi Szovetseg) Budapest, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

ACC NR: AT6034433 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0024/0027

AUTHOR: Larikov, L. N.; Zasimchuk, Ye. E.; Kutikhina, Zh. Ya.; Semenenko, N. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanism of softening of refractory metals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: metal softening, refractory metal, electron radiation

ABSTRACT: The article gives the results of a study of the kinetics and mechanism of the softening of deformed single crystals of rhenium, tungsten, and molybdenum. The single crystals, obtained by the electron radiation method, were deformed by rolling along the slip planes. Rhenium and molybdenum were rolled at room temperature, and tungsten at a temperature of approximately 200°C. Rhenium and tungsten were annealed at temperatures of 2100 ± 20° and 1600 ± 10° (W), and molybdenum at 1070 ± 5°C. The softening of the crystals during annealing was estimated by the change in the microhardness. Based on the experimental data, a figure shows the dependence of the microhardness of rhenium, tungsten and molybdenum on the duration of isothermal annealing. The difference in the behavior of rhenium and the other refractory metals

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034433

cannot be connected with differences in the melting points, since the melting point of rhenium is intermediate between the melting points of molybdenum and tungsten. The mechanism of the softening of deformed crystals is determined to a significant degree by the type of their crystal lattice. In the softening of metals with a densely packed lattice, recrystallization plays a large role. Metals with a body-centered cubic lattice are weakened to a large degree before recrystallization and, under particular recrystallization conditions do not recrystallize at all. It is shown that impurities and alloying elements exert an influence not only on the rate, but also on the role of the different physical processes in the softening of metals and alloys. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 65041-65 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5020692 UR/0185/65/010/008/0899/0905

AUTHOR: Larikov, L. N.; Zasymchuk, O. E. (Zasimchuk, Ye. E.); Kutikhina, Zh. Ya.

TITLE: The effect of recovery on the recrystallization kinetics of deformed metals

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 8, 1965, 899-905

TOPIC TAGS: copper, nickel, molybdenum, niobium, tungsten, single crystal metal, polycrystalline metal, cold worked metal, metal recovery, metal recrystallization

ABSTRACT: The effect of low-temperature annealing on the course of recrystallization has been investigated. Single-crystal and polycrystalline copper and nickel were deformed heavily (80—85% reduction by rolling) or lightly (4—7% reduction by bending), and Mo, Nb, and W single crystals were deformed only lightly. The preannealing of lightly deformed Cu single crystals was done at 470—750C (400C for nickel) and the recrystallization annealing at 900C (600C for nickel); for heavily deformed Cu single crystals, the corresponding temperatures were 100—150 and 170C (100—200 and 320C for polycrystalline nickel). The experiments showed that preannealing of strongly deformed single-crystal and polycrystalline Cu and Ni had no effect on the recrystallization kinetics. In lightly deformed single crystals and polycrystals (especially in the latter after a very small deformation) the recovery caused by

Card 1/2

L 65041-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020692

3

preannealing delayed or in some cases completely inhibited subsequent recrystallization. The delay or inhibition of the recrystallization of the investigated metals was found to be associated not with vacancies recovery but with grain polygonization. Single crystals of metals with a bcc lattice (Mo, Nb, and W), after deformation of 30% or more in the plane of easy slip, exhibited no recrystallization with subsequent annealing because of the polygonization and stability of the polygonized structure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: Instytut metalofizyky AN URSR, Kiev (Institute of the Physics of Metals, AN URSR) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 01Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM,SS

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 007 ATD PRESS: 4184

Card 2/2

KUTIKOV A.

Collective of the Prokopyevsk Milling Combine has fulfilled its obligations. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.11:5-6 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Prokop'yevskogo mel'kombinata.
(Prokopyevsk--Flour mills)

KUTIKOV, A.I.

General investigation of the deformation process for a two-dimensional problem. Trudy KAI no.62:5-18 '61. (MIRA 17:2)